

Fill in this information to identify your case:	
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:	
Southern District of Texas	
Case number (if known):	Chapter you are filing under: Chapter 7 Chapter 11 Chapter 12 Chapter 13

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
FILED

JAN 1 3 2023

NATHAN OCHSNER CLERK OF COURT

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/22

The bankruptcy forms use you and Debtor 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a joint case—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, "Do you own a car," the answer would be yes if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as Debtor 1 and the other as Debtor 2. The same person must be Debtor 1 in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Pa	Identify Yourself		
	-	About Deptor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
1.	Your full name	Jody	ar maring - was a firm as son the maring and a solution. So firm in the firm of the solution of the solution o
	Write the name that is on your	First name	First name
	government-issued picture identification (for example,	Sean	, I not name
	your driver's license or passport).	Middle name McIntyre	Middle name
	Bring your picture identification to your meeting	Last name	Last name
2 - 2 - 2	with the trustee.	Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)
2.	All other names you	First name	
	have used in the last 8	First Harrie \$40.4	First name
	years Include your married or	Middle name	Middle name
	maiden names and any assumed, trade names and doing business as names.	Last name	Last name
	Do NOT list the name of any	First name	First name
	separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC that is not filing this	Middle name	Middle name
	petition.	Last name	Last name
		Business name (if applicable)	Business name (if applicable)
		Business name (if applicable)	Business name (if applicable)
		90	
3.	Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security	xx - xx - 0 4 6 3	xxx - xx
	number or federal	OR STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	OR
	Individual Taxpayer Identification number	9 xx xx	9 xx - xx
	(ITIN)		

Debtor 1	Jody Se First Name Middle Na	ean Mointyre	Case	Case number (if known)				
		About Debtor 1:			About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):			
lder	r Employer ntification Number N, if any.	EIN		280 cm	EIN			
		EIN — — — — — —			EIN — — — — — — — —			
5. Who	ere you live	armina dia dia dia dia dia menjeranjan dia dia mangga (15) penggan pengganan dia dia 150 menjerangan dia dia d			If Debtor 2 lives at a different address:			
		1005 Ebony Lane						
		Number Street	-		Number Street			
		Laguna Vista	TX 785	—	र पुरु			
		City	State ZIP Co	ode	City State ZIP Code			
		Cameron County			County			
		If your mailing address is a above, fill it in here. Note the any notices to you at this ma	nat the court will send	0	If Debtor 2's mailing address is different from yours, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to this mailing address.			
		Number Street			Number Street			
		P.O. Box			P.O. Box			
		City	State ZIP Co	ode	City State ZIP Code			
6. Why	y you are choosing	Check one:	ne en maniera e vicinia de la companio de la compa		Check one:			
	district to file for kruptcy	Over the last 180 days be I have lived in this district other district.	efore filing this petition t longer than in any		Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.			
		l have another reason. E (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)	xplain.		☐ I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)			
				- 100 mg/m				

De	ebtor 1		Sean Name	McIntyre Last Name		Case number (it k	спомл}
Þ	art 2:	Tell the Court Al	hout Your F	lankrustov Coco			
					<u> </u>		
7.	Bankr	hapter of the uptcy Code you	Check of for Bank	one. (For a brief description of cruptcy (Form 2010)). Also, go	each, see <i>Noti</i> on to the top of p	ce Required by 11 age 1 and check ti	U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing he appropriate box.
	are ch under	loosing to file	☐ Cha				
			☑ Cha	pter 11			
			☐ Cha	pter 12			
			☐ Cha	pter 13			
8.	How y	ou will pay the fe	loca your subi with i ne App l rec By li less pay	al court for more details aborself, you may pay with case mitting your payment on your payment on your preprinted address. The second	out how you ments, cashier's cour behalf, you ments. If you may trequired to, you overty line the you choose the	nay pay. Typical theck, or money ur attorney may u choose this or Fee in Installme request this optivative your fee, at applies to your soption, you mis option, you method the characteristics of the characteristics and the characteristics of the charac	pay with a credit card or check otion, sign and attach the ents (Official Form 103A). tion only if you are filling for Chapter 7. and may do so only if your income is our family size and you are unable to nust fill out the Application to Have the
9,	bankr	you filed for uptcy within the years?	☑ No ☐ Yes.	District	When	MM/ DD/YYYY	Case number
				District	When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number
10.	. Are an	y bankruptcy	2 No				
		pending or being y a spouse who is		Debtor			Relationship to you
	you, o	ng this case with r by a business r, or by an e?		District	When	MM/DD/YYYY	Case number, if known
				Debtor			Relationship to you
				District	When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number, if known
11.	Do you reside	ı rent your nce?	□ No. ☑ Yes.	Go to line 12. Has your landlord obtained a No. Go to line 12. Yes. Fill out <i>Initial Statem</i> part of this bankruptcy pe	ment About an E		? Against You (Form 101A) and file it as

Debtor 1 Jody Se		Case number (# known)
Part 3: Report About Any B	usinesses You Own as a Sole Prop	prietor
12. Are you a sole proprietor of any full- or part-time business? A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as an individual, and is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC. If you have more than one sole proprietorship, use a separate sheet and attach it to this petition.	✓ No. Go to Part 4. ☐ Yes. Name and location of business Name of business, if any Number Street City	State ZIP Code
	Check the appropriate box to de Health Care Business (as de Single Asset Real Estate (as Stockbroker (as defined in 1) Commodity Broker (as defined) None of the above	efined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A)) s defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B)) 1 U.S.C. § 101(53A))
13. Are you filing under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, and are you a small business debtor or a debtor as defined by 11 U.S. C. § 1182(1)? For a definition of small business debtor, see 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D).	choosing to proceed under Subchapter Vare a small business debtor or you are climost recent balance sheet, statement of if any of these documents do not exist, for No. I am not filing under Chapter 11. ✓ No. I am filing under Chapter 11, but the Bankruptcy Code. ✓ Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11, I am Code, and I do not choose to proceed Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11, I am Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11, I am Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11, I am Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11, I am Yes.	urt must know whether you are a small business debtor or a debtor / so that it can set appropriate deadlines. If you indicate that you hoosing to proceed under Subchapter V, you must attach your operations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return or ollow the procedure in 11 U.S.C. § 1116(1)(B). It I am NOT a small business debtor according to the definition in massmall business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy occeed under Subchapter V of Chapter 11. I am a debtor according to the definition in § 1182(1) of the to proceed under Subchapter V of Chapter 11.

Part 4: Report if You O	wn or Have	Any Hazardous Prop	erty or Any Property That Needs Immediate Attention
		<u>.</u>	
14. Do you own or have an property that poses or			
alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable hazard to public health or safety Or do you own any property that needs immediate attention? For example, do you own perishable goods, or liveste	nt □ Yes. ?	What is the hazard?	s needed, why is it needed?
that must be fed, or a build that needs urgent repairs?	ing	Where is the property?	Number Street City State ZIP Code

Debtor 1 Jody Sean McIntyre Case number (if known)

44	5

Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling

 Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.

The law requires that you receive a briefing about credit counseling before you file for bankruptcy. You must truthfully check one of the following choices. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file.

If you file anyway, the court can dismiss your case, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors can begin collection activities again.

About Debtor 1:

You must check one:

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

☐ I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

Ш	I am not	required t	to receive	a t	priefing	abou
	credit co	ounseling	because of	of:	_	

☐ Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental

deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

Disability. My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a

briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

You must check one:

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

☐ I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

I am not required to receive a briefing a	bout
credit counseling because of:	

☐ Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental

deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

Disability. My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I

reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

Jody Sean McIntvre Debtor 1 Case number (if kno Part 6: **Answer These Questions for Reporting Purposes** 16a. Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) 16. What kind of debts do as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose." you have? No. Go to line 16b. Yes. Go to line 17. 16b. Are your debts primarily business debts? Business debts are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment. No. Go to line 16c. Yes. Go to line 17. 16c. State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer debts or business debts. 17. Are vou filing under 2 No. I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18. Chapter 7? Do you estimate that after Yes. I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and any exempt property is administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available to distribute to unsecured creditors? excluded and □ No administrative expenses ☐ Yes are paid that funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors? 18. How many creditors do **2** 1-49 1,000-5,000 25.001-50.000 you estimate that you **50-99** 5,001-10,000 50.001-100,000 owe? **100-199** 10,001-25,000 ☐ More than 100,000 200-999 19. How much do you \$0-\$50,000 □ \$1,000,001-\$10 million □ \$500,000,001-\$1 billion estimate your assets to \$50.001-\$100,000 ☐ \$10,000,001-\$50 million □ \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion be worth? \$100,001-\$500,000 □ \$50,000,001-\$100 million □ \$10.000,000,001-\$50 billion □ \$500,001-\$1 million ■ \$100.000.001-\$500 million ☐ More than \$50 billion 20. How much do you \$0-\$50,000 ☐ \$1,000,001-\$10 million ■ \$500,000,001-\$1 billion estimate your liabilities \$50,001-\$100,000 □ \$10,000,001-\$50 million □ \$1.000,000,001-\$10 billion to be? \$100,001-\$500,000 □ \$50,000,001-\$100 million ■ \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion □ \$500,001-\$1 million □ \$100,000,001-\$500 million ■ More than \$50 billion Part 7: Sign Below I have examined this petition, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and For you correct. If I have chosen to file under Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11,12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code. I understand the relief available under each chapter, and I choose to proceed under Chapter 7. If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b). I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition. I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Official Form 101

Signature of Debtor

Executed on 01/13/2023

MM

/ DD /YYYY

Signature of Debtor 2

MM / DD /YYYY

Executed on

Debtor 1	Jody First Name	Sean Middle Name	McIntyre Last Name	Case number (if known)					
For your	attorney, if yo	i, the	attorney for the debtor(s) named in this	s petition, declare that I have info	rmed t	he o	debtor	(s) abou	ıt eligibility
	ted by one	availa	acced under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 or able under each chapter for which the p	erson is eligible. I also certify th	at I hav	ve d	lelivere	ed to the	e debtor(s)
by an atte	e not represent orney, you do île this page.	led know	otice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) ar ledge after an inquiry that the informati	on in the schedules filed with the	petitio	pile: In is	s, cent incorr	ty that i ect.	have no
		_		Date					
		Si	gnature of Attorney for Debtor		MM	1	DD ,	YYYY	
		Pr	inted name				<u>-</u>		
		Fi	m name						
		N	umber Street		_				
		Ci	ty	State	ZIP Co	ode			
		C	ontact phone	Email address		-			
			ar number						
				State					

Debtor 1 Jody Sean McIntyre
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number (if known)

For you if you are filing this bankruptcy without an attorney

If you are represented by an attorney, you do not need to file this page. The law allows you, as an individual, to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, but you should understand that many people find it extremely difficult to represent themselves successfully. Because bankruptcy has long-term financial and legal consequences, you are strongly urged to hire a qualified attorney.

To be successful, you must correctly file and handle your bankruptcy case. The rules are very technical, and a mistake or inaction may affect your rights. For example, your case may be dismissed because you did not file a required document, pay a fee on time, attend a meeting or hearing, or cooperate with the court, case trustee, U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or audit firm if your case is selected for audit. If that happens, you could lose your right to file another case, or you may lose protections, including the benefit of the automatic stay.

You must list all your property and debts in the schedules that you are required to file with the court. Even if you plan to pay a particular debt outside of your bankruptcy, you must list that debt in your schedules. If you do not list a debt, the debt may not be discharged. If you do not list property or properly claim it as exempt, you may not be able to keep the property. The judge can also deny you a discharge of all your debts if you do something dishonest in your bankruptcy case, such as destroying or hiding property, falsifying records, or lying. Individual bankruptcy cases are randomly audited to determine if debtors have been accurate, truthful, and complete. Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned.

If you decide to file without an attorney, the court expects you to follow the rules as if you had hired an attorney. The court will not treat you differently because you are filing for yourself. To be successful, you must be familiar with the United States Bankruptcy Code, the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, and the local rules of the court in which your case is filed. You must also be familiar with any state exemption laws that apply.

be familiar with any state exemption laws that apply.	in which your ca	ise is filed. You must also
Are you aware that filing for bankruptcy is a serious acconsequences? No Yes	ction with long-te	rm financial and legal
Are you aware that bankruptcy fraud is a serious criminaccurate or incomplete, you could be fined or impris No Yes	•	bankruptcy forms are
Did you pay or agree to pay someone who is not an a ✓ No ✓ Yes. Name of Person Attach Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, De		
	e that filing a ban f I do not proper!	kruptcy case without an y handle the case.
Signature of Debtor 1	Signature of De	btor 2
Date 01/13/2023 MM / DD / YYYY	Date	MM / DD /YYYY
Contact phone (956) 264-5688	Contact phone	
Cell phone (956) 264-5688	Cell phone	
Email address jmcintyreandassociates@gmail.co	Email address	

Corporation Service Company

PO Box 2576

Springfield, IL 62708

Ilana Holloway
C/O Alta Vista Realty, LLC
434 Boca Chica Blvd
Brownsville, TX 78520

Loan Star Title Loans, Inc. 8304 Camp Bowie West Blvd Fort Worth, TX 76116

Paul Stai
PO Box 140
Port Isabel, TX 78578

Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC 120 Corporate Boulevard Norfolk VA, 23502

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Savvy Lands, LLC
2450 Louisiana Street
Suite 400 # 921
Houston, TX 77006

South Padre Capital Reserve LLC 2216 Padre Blvd Ste B 185 South Padre Island, TX 78597



Analysis of Current Financial Condition: Jody Sean McIntyre 01/13/2023 7:19 am

We would like to thank you for choosing Urgent Credit Counseling as your credit counseling provider. Below is a summary of the information you covered with your counselor.

It's important to understand what factors led you to be in the financial position that you're in now. You've told us that Underemployment, Business Loss, and Theft or Crime contributed to your current financial situation. We definitely understand that some circumstances are out of your control while others are in your control. It's important to remember to make deliberate choices for those things you can control. Even during the toughest times staying in control of your spending and saving can help you regain control of your financial health. Understanding how to create a budget, sticking to it and adjusting when needed are the building blocks for a strong and healthy financial future.

Underemployment

Underemployment is often a problem that many people face and can contribute to the cycle of poverty. When you work below your skill set you may not be making enough to make ends meet and cover your expenses and debts (as many of you know).

It can be difficult to find employment that suits your skills but it is definitely something you will need to keep trying to do. You may need to look outside your current field or consider taking on another part-time job.

Business loss

The loss of a business not only takes a major financial toll but often an emotional toll as well. You're faced with deciding whether to try and start another business or return to the workforce under someone else's employ.

No one can give you a definitive answer to what you should do but there are many factors to consider including whether or not the business is sustainable. You will need to weigh the pros and cons of owning a business or enjoying a regular income. For those dealing with a heavy debt load, starting another business can make things worse instead of better.

Theft, crime

If you are the victim of theft or crime the experience can have lasting psychological and financial impacts. To help stay in control of what can seem like a very out of control situation there are steps you can take.

First, of course, is to notify the appropriate authorities if you haven't done so already. Work with each of your creditors and let them know what happened. If you are the victim of identity theft you will want to monitor your credit report and think about placing a fraud alert with each of the three reporting agencies.

Financial Situation and Budget

Based on the information in the budget you provided, here is your cash flow summary:

Your net monthly income \$500
Your monthly payment obligations* \$4,776
Falling behind \$4,276

*This includes monthly expenses, mortgage payment (include property taxes and homeowner's insurance), primary vehicle payment

With that it mind, our recommended plan of action is bankruptcy because you do not have the means to pay off a significant amount of your debt in a reasonable time frame.

Controlling your costs and having a sustainable budget is important for your financial health and to prevent you from

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getting into a situation like this again. The table below lists the government's recommended spending guidelines along with what you are actually spending. Items in red mean that you are spending more than the recommended amount, and those will need to be reduced.

	Reco	mmended	Actual Spending		
Expense	%	Amount	%	Amount	
Housing	25%	\$125	532%	\$2,661	
Transportation	15%	\$75	150%	\$750	
Utilities	10%	\$50	90%	\$450	
Food	10%	\$50	160%	\$800	
Clothing	5%	\$25	5%	\$25	
Medical	10%	\$50	10%	\$50	
Personal	5%	\$25	4%	\$20	
Entertainment	5%	\$25	4%	\$20	
Other	5%	\$25	0%	\$0	
Savings	10%	\$50	0%	\$0	
Total	100%	\$500	955%	\$4,776	



Analysis of Current Financial Condition: Jody Sean McIntyre 01/13/2023 7:19 am

As a reminder, some of the money saving ideas we presented include:

Housing

- Even though it's not an option for everyone, getting a roommate can help offset some expenses.
- Modifying your home loan might free up some extra cash. If you haven't already, you might want to discuss a loan modification
 with your lender.

Transportation

- Rather than run several errands a week, try to get as many as you can done in one day. Not only will it save you money on gas, it
 will save you time in the long run.
- Before purchasing a new car, decide if you can keep your current one a little longer.

Utilities

- Check with each of your utility providers to see if they offer a metered or averaged plan. Many utilities are willing to work with you
 to help lower your costs sometimes you just have to ask.
- Avoid those extra charges! Making every effort to pay your bills on time will help avoid late fees and penalties.

Food

- If you eat most of your meals in restaurants, you can save a lot of money by eating at home or making your own food and taking it
 with you.
- Using cash when you go grocery shopping can help you stick to your budget consider a quick stop at the ATM before you go to
 the grocery store.

Savings

- Pay yourself first don't forget to set aside some money each month for savings. Even if it's just a small amount you'll end up saving money and building good habits.
- Think about saving money each day skip the expensive coffee drink and put the money you saved in a savings account. Look
 for other items you can cut out and put that money into your savings account also.

Budgeting

- Share accountability with friends and relatives, let them know that you're on a budget and that you need their help sticking to it.
- · Remember the most basic principle: Don't spend more than you have.

Other

Never give up. Whenever the struggle against debt feels like it's too much, read a personal finance blog, money saving advice
websites and tips and tricks for saving money. Remember that there are a lot of people out there fighting the same fight.

Please don't forget that you have 180 days from the day your certificate was issued to go back into your account and update your financial information or try out different scenarios. We strongly encourage you to take advantage of the opportunity.

On behalf of everyone at Urgent Credit Counseling, thank you for the opportunity to be of service, and we wish you a happy and healthy financial future!

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy,

Your debts are primarily consumer debts. Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of the Bankruptcy Code:

Unabler / — Liquidation	α	Chapter 7		Liquidation
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	Chapter :	11—	Reorganization
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 ■ Chapter 12— Voluntary repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

Chapter 13— Voluntary repayment plan for individuals with regular income

You should have an attorney review your decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of chapter.

Chapter 7:		Liquidation	
	\$245	filing fee	
	\$78	administrative fee	
<u>+</u>	<u>\$15</u>	trustee surcharge	
	\$338	total fee	

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their nonexempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

- most taxes;
- most student loans:
- domestic support and property settlement obligations;



- most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

- 18 fraud or theft;
- fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;
- intentional injuries that you inflicted; and
- death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income (Official Form 122A-1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation (Official Form 122A-2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form -the Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation (Official Form 122A-2). The calculations on the formsometimes called the Means Test-deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the Means Test, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called exempt property. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

\$1,167 filing fee \$571 administrative fee \$1,738 total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

\$200 filing fee

<u>+ \$78 administrative fee</u>

\$278 total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

\$235 filing fee

+ \$78 administrative fee

\$313 total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

- domestic support obligations.
- most student loans.
- certain taxes.
- debts for fraud or theft,
- debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,
- most criminal fines and restitution obligations,
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,
- certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and
- certain long-term secured debts.



Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/forms/bankruptcy-forms

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

- If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing-in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.
- All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a joint case. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days before you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from: http://www.uscourts.gov/servicesforms/bankruptcy/credit-counseling-and-debtoreducation-courses.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/servicesforms/bankruptcy/credit-counseling-anddebtor-education-courses.

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.

